REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Subject.—Revival of "Jamabandi" system in the State.

CIRCULAR

No. RD 76 TRR 78. Bangalore, dated 1st January 1979.

The system of "Jamabandi" the main object of which was to review the revenue administration of each village was in vogue in all the areas of the Karnataka State, though there were some variations in the name given to such review and the period during which such review was undertaken. During recent years, the system has fallen into desuetude due to a multiplicity of factors. Government have now thoroughly examined the implications of the working of "Jamabandi" and have considered it very necessary to review this system of a thorough and comprehensive review of the revenue administration at the village level with the prime objective of toning up the administration at the grassroot level and for monitoring the progress of development schemes with special reference to the measures aimed at uplifting the weaker sections of society.

2. **Jamabandis are of two types.**—Dittum and Huzur. Dittum Jamabandi which would be done by the Tahsildar consists of the preliminary exercises done by the taluka office staff and has two aspects.

(i) Reconciliation of the accounts where the D.C:B. for the preceding year is thoroughly scrutinised and balance arrived at;

(ii) Preparation of annual statements after a detailed scrutiny of the village and taluk registers and accounts. The scrutiny would be undertaken by the Taluk Office staff and the Tahsildar will check and certify as to the correctness and the accounts of the registers. He will also scrutinise the Form No. 19 prescribed under the Land Revenue Rules which is maintained by the Village Accountants, thus facilitating the fixation of final demand during the Huzur Jamabandi. The Dittum Jamabandi would be done by the Tahsildar by visiting each of the villages in his charge.

Huzur Jamabandi is done after the Dittum Jamabandi is completed, normally at the Hobli headquarters, during which the demand for the next Land Revenue Year would be fixed.

Duties to be performed by the Dittum and the Huzur Jamabandi Officers during the Dittum and Huzur Jamabandis would be as detailed in the Annexure A and B, respectively, enclosed to this Circular.

3. For the purpose of Huzur Jamabandi each taluk will be treated as a Unit. The Jamabandi work should commence in all the areas by 15th October every year and be completed by the end of February next. The Huzur Jamabandi shall be conducted by the Deputy Commissioner/Special Deputy Commissioner of the District, and Assistant Commissioner of the concerned Sub-Division, according to a programme to be drawn up with the approval of the Deputy Commissioner before the end of September every year. At least one Taluk in each Sub-Division should be taken up by the Deputy Commissioner or the Special Deputy Commissioner and the remaining Taluks allotted to the Assistant Commissioner of the Sub-Division. In Districts having a Special Deputy Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner should himself attend the Jamabandi at least in two Taluks.

be posted in the T. T. Register with entries relating to fines inflicted. The T. T Register maintained by the Village Accountant should be thoroughly examined by the Jamabandi Officer. Cases which are not disposed of earlier should be dealt with during Jamabandi.

4. **Kanmi-Jasti Statement and orders.**—This statement is based on the Annual Accounts statement prepared for the previous year. Any variation in the assessment due to wrong demand or otherwise has to be corrected by reducing or increasing the assessment as the case may be under the orders of the Jamabandi Officer. Hence all such cases should be got prepared and orders given during Jamabandi.

5. **Annual reconciliation of Accounts.**

6. **Baki-Patties under all heads of revenue.**—The Kulwar Baki-Patties under all items of revenue i.e., Land Revenue, Water Rate, Maintenance Cess, Betterment Contribution, loans as on 1st July should be got prepared and scrutinized by the Jamabandi Officer.

It will be seen that the Dittum Jamabandi conducted by the Tahsildars constitutes a preliminary test of Village Accounts before the Huzur Jamabandi is taken up by the Huzur Jamabandi Officer, which will be a more thorough and detailed examination covering all possible aspects of the revenue management of the Taluka.

7. **Updating of Records.**—Updating of land Records by disposing of pending mutation cases and disputed cases by getting reports in Form 19 under Section 128 of the Karnataka Land Revenue Act, in respect of succession cases, may be attended to by the Jamabandi Officer.

8. **Reconciliation of Loan Ledgers.**—Reconciliation of the ledgers of the various loans maintained by the Village Accountants with reference to the Taluka records has to be accomplished.

9. **Updating of Demand Lists.**—Updating of the demand lists regarding payment relating to occupancy price payable under the various Inam Abolition Acts and the Land Reforms Act should be ensured.

10. **Revision of lists of lands available for disposal.**—List of lands available for disposal should be revised after omitting the lands disposed of and including lands released from reserved categories, which have become available for disposal.

11. **Scrutiny regarding adherence to conditions of grant.**—Scrutiny of the lands subject to the condition of non-alienation for a specific period, while granting them under the Land Grant Rules or the Land Reforms Act, should be made after verifying through local enquiry whether any of the conditions of grant has been violated.

12. **Small Holdings.**—Whether the small holdings in respect of which land revenue is not to exceed Re. 1 per holding per annum have been held (benami) by large land-owners should be verified.

13. **Certified Copies.**—With reference to the registers maintained for this purpose, it should be verified whether certified copies of the record of rights and other documents required frequently by the agriculturists have been granted promptly and without causing any inconvenience to the applicants and without charging them anything more than the fees legitimately due for grant of such copies.

14. **Transfer of Pattas.**—Disputes regarding the transfer of pattas should be settled by verifying title deeds and other documents available with the concerned

parties. The Officer conducting the Jamabandi should verify himself, by obtaining the original copies of a few pattas, that they have been correctly written. Omissions and defects, if any, noticed should be rectified on the spot and pattas returned to the concerned parties duly initialled by the Jamabandi Officer.

15. **Birth and Death Registers.**—Accuracy in the maintenance of Births and Deaths Registers should be verified by local enquiries.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROGRAMMES

The Tahsiladar is an important Officer of the Taluk who should be seriously concerned with the implementation of the "Socio-Economic Programmes" initiated by the Government. During the course of the Dittum Jamabandi the Tahsildar should attend to the following items of work when he visits villages.

1. **Civic Amenities.**—The localities inhabited by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of Society are usually neglected in the matter of providing civic amenities inspite of declarations made by the Central and State Governments from time to time and in-spite of various enactments. Progress in the matter of providing such amenities like drinking water, electrification, roads, formation of layouts in these localities should be reviewed by undertaking some field visits where necessary.

2. **House sites.**—Lists of houseless and siteless persons still to be provided with houses/house sites should be obtained and suitable action initiated to provide them houses/site.

3. **Demarcation of Sites.**—Progress of Demarcation of sites allotted to houseless and siteless persons, and handing over possession to persons already allotted, should be reviewed.

4. **Implementation of Agricultural Wages Act.**—Amount of actual wages paid to agricultural labour should be ascertained by local enquiry, whether the minimum wages notified by Government are being paid should be verified.

5. **Review of Progress under Debt Relief Act.**—Implementation of the Karnataka Debt Relief Act, 1976 should be reviewed with special reference to:

(a) obtaining the statements from pawn brokers under Sec. 5 (1) of the Act and the delivery of pledged articles to the debtors;

(b) Obtaining of statements from mortgagees under Sec. 5 (5) of the Act and ordering restoration of possession to the debtors;

(c) Alternative arrangements made for providing consumption credit to the weaker sections of society to save them from selling their property for mere subsistence in view of the drying up of the traditional sources of credit in the rural areas.

Review the implementation of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 with special reference to:—

(a) Economic rehabilitation of the freed bonded labourers;

(b) Educational facilities to the Children of freed labourers and to children of school going age freed from bonded labour.

6. **Bonded Labourer.**—Whether bonded Labour system has come back under the disguise of annual labour contract should be verified by local inquiries.

7. **Progress under Land Reforms Act.**—Progress achieved in the conferment of ownership rights in respect of sites to tenants; agricultural labourers and artisans under the Land Reforms Act, should be reviewed.

8. **Essential Commodities.**—Arrangements made for the distribution of essential commodities in the village should be reviewed.

R. A. NAIK,
Revenue Commr. and Secy. to Govt.,
Revenue Department.